Introduced by Senator Escutia

February 22, 2002

An act to add and repeal Section 13965.7 of the Government Code, relating to victims of crime, and making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1873, as amended, Escutia. Victims of crime: terrorist attacks. Existing law provides for the indemnification of victims and eligible family members of victims, as defined, of specified types of crimes, for certain expenses for which the victim or family member has not been and will not be reimbursed from any other source. Indemnification is made under these provisions from the Restitution Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the State Board of Control California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for these purposes. The board may, until January 1, 2004, expand the scope of assistance to include victims' California resident family members who incur a pecuniary loss as a direct result of any of the 4 terrorist attacks that occurred at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania, on September 11, 2001.

This bill additionally would, until January 1, 2004, permit the board to authorize payment to a California resident parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, child, or grandchild specified family members, and other family members as determined by the board, of a victim of the terrorist attacks, equal to the loss of wages up to \$10,000 per eligible recipient who is unable to work due to the attacks traveling to or from, or attending, or all of these, memorial services or government-initiated

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events in honor of those victims, not to exceed a collective total of \$250,000. By providing for a new use for a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: ²/₃. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 13965.7 is added to the Government 2 Code, to read:

13965.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board may authorize payment to a California resident parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, child, or grandchild of a victim of four terrorist attacks that occurred at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania, on September 11, 2001, equal to the loss of wages up to ten thousand dollars (10,000) per cligible recipient who is unable to work due to the attacks, regardless of whether the victim is or was a resident of the state.

13965.7. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board may authorize payment equal to the loss of wages up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per eligible recipient who is unable to work due to traveling to or from, or attending, or all of these, memorial services or government-initiated events in honor of victims of any of the terrorist attacks that occurred at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania, on September 11, 2001.

- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "eligible recipient" means any of the following:
- (A) A California resident parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, child, or grandchild of a victim described in paragraph (1), regardless of whether or not the victim was or is a California resident.
- (B) A non-California resident parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse, child, or grandchild of a California resident victim described in paragraph (1).
- 28 (C) Any other family member of a victim described in 29 paragraph (1), as determined by the board.

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(b) Payments made pursuant to this section shall not exceed a collective total of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).

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11 12 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order that the payments authorized by this act may be made at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take immediate effect.